

AMENDMENTS TO THE MEDICAL LAW.

The office of the State Board of Medical Examiners has kindly furnished us with a summary of the principal changes made in the law regulating the practice of medicine. The salary of the Secretary may now be made \$3,000. As will be seen, the trend of legislation is downward, which was of course expected. Also, we have more kinds of licensed people doing things to the anatomy of other people, for the board now licenses chiroprodists. It does not specify, however, that one must have a license in order to have a corn to be chirp-odisted; that is a sad omission and certainly should be rectified at the next session of our marvelous legislature—that is, unless another “state song” comes along by that time and takes up too much of their high-priced time. As Dr. Pangloss said, this is indeed the best of all worlds. And he might have added, the most amusing!

“Several amendments have been framed and passed by the Legislature now in session and having been signed by the Governor become effective on or about *July 24, 1915*.

“These amendments known as Senate Bill 443, Benson, make the following changes:

“1. Combines office of Secretary and Treasurer.

“2. Provides that the *Board* publish a directory of every person holding a certificate to practice in this state.

“3. Establishing sub-offices in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and proving that legal action against the Board may be taken in either of these cities.

“4. Provides for the appointment by the Board of qualified commissioners of examination.

“5. Provides for a per diem to members of the Board for correction of examination papers.

“6. Establishes an additional form of certificate to be issued to chiroprodists designating the educational standard to be exacted of chiroprodists.

“7. Reduces the curriculum for a P. & S. certificate to 4000 hours, the number of hours in each subject being prescribed by law.

“8. Reduces the number of hours required of drugless practitioner applicants to 2000 hours, the number of hours in each subject being prescribed by law.

“9. Prescribes the curriculum to be pursued by applicants for chiroprodist certificate.

“10. Re-arranges the subjects of examination for drugless practitioner certificate in order that the Board may determine the additional number of subjects to be taken by the holder of such certificate in order to acquire a P. & S. certificate. The subjects of such examination are specifically stated.

“11. Prescribing the subjects for examination for qualification for a chiroprodist certificate.

“12. Providing for the issuance of a certificate to the Army and Navy.

“13. Modifying the reciprocity feature.

Demands one year residence in the state issuing the certificate used as the basis of the application.

“14. Adding to the unprofessional conduct classifications. Making two additional causes for revocation: first, excessive use of cocaine, morphine, etc.; second, employment of cappers or steerers.

“15. Directing that the officers of the Court wherein fines for violations of the Medical Practice Act are imposed shall forward the amount of such fine directly to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of the Board of Medical Examiners contingent fund.

“16. Directing the answering, under oath, within ten days after demand by the Board, the name of the person or persons associated with or employed by the individual to whom the notice is directed.”

PASSED AND FAILED; CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS.

The office of the board of examiners has compiled a list of those graduated by California schools and examined for license by the board for the six years from 1908 to 1913 inclusive. The list will be found on another page of this issue of the JOURNAL and is published for the reason that it is quite interesting and may be useful for reference in the future. Sometimes it is very useful to have such information published. For example, it is not generally known, but it is none the less true, that only through the lists of names of those licensed by the board from 1901 to 1906, which were printed in the JOURNAL, could the record of licentiates be restored after the official records were destroyed in the fire. It is also true that the State Board of Control could never have accurately checked up the Board of Examiners' office except by consulting the records in the office of the State Society. But the Board of Control has never seemed to be sufficiently grateful, somehow!

PRESENT DAY KNOWLEDGE.

The whole range of medical activity is so great and specialization both in research and in practice has so extended the general store of knowledge that very few of us can say with any degree of certainty what is the present day status of those things in medicine which do not come within our own limited range of work and interest. There are many cancer commissions and research laboratories; what is the word to-day on that subject? What is the trend of thought as to the causation of cancer? Has there been any material advance lately in the treatment of epilepsy, or measles or scarlet fever? It has been suggested that these are subjects which would be of interest to all of us, if a summary of to-day's knowledge, put authoritatively and concisely, could be placed before us. The JOURNAL is planning to do this and to pub-